

globose. General coloration of the thorax grey, the præscutum with four brown stripes; thorax with a dense, erect, pale pubescence. Pleura dull grey. Legs with the femora dull yellow, the tips brown; tibiæ yellowish brown, the tips narrowly darker brown; tarsi dark brown. Wings paler than in *E. nyasicola*, the costal cell much paler brown; veins not, or indistinctly, seamed with brown. Abdomen yellowish brown, the segments narrowly margined with black. Male hypopygium small; pleurites slender, curved; appendages small.

*Hab.* Sierra Leone, Nyasaland.

*Holotype*, ♂, Sierra Leone (*W. G. Clements*). B.M. no. 93. 20.

*Paratype*, ♂, Mlanje, Nyasaland, January 2, 1913 (*S. A. Neave*).

Presented by the Entomological Research Committee, 1913. 236.

Type in the collection of the British Museum (Natural History).

XL.—*Notes on Myriapoda*.—XXIV. *Preliminary Note on a Millipede new to Science*. By the Rev. S. GRAHAM BRADE-BIRKS, M.Sc. (Manchester), Lecturer in Zoology and Geology, S.E. Agricultural College, Wye, Kent.

MR. H. C. CHAPELOW, Lecturer in Horticulture at Wye College, recently drew my attention to a plot of selected white czar runner-beans on Wye Field infested with millipedes.

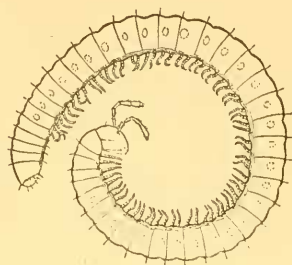
Among the species present I took a pale form, which I have submitted to Monsieur Henry W. Brölemann, and he has been kind enough to assure me that my animal is new to science and to give me some account of its systematic position.

In the light of this information I submit the following brief preliminary description:—

*Proteroiulus pallidus*, sp. n.

Nearly allied to *Amsteinia fusca* (Am Stein), and in general appearance similar to *Typhloblaniulus guttulatus* (Bosc).

Length about 13 mm. Ocelli absent. Body creamy white (*i. e.* without general pigment), but marked on either side with a row of yellow to reddish-brown spots which are



lacking on the five front body-segments. The body is sparsely furnished with relatively long hairs.

Types in the Brade-Birks collection.

In the field the most noticeable difference between *T. guttulatus* and the new species is the paleness of the latter. In *T. guttulatus* the dark spots which run down either side of the body are very conspicuous, whereas the corresponding rows of yellow to reddish-brown spots seen in *P. pallidus* are hardly visible to the naked eye.

S.E. Agricultural College,  
Wye, Kent,  
21st July, 1920.

XII.—*Scent-organs (?) in Female Midges of the Palpomyia Group.* By F. W. EDWARDS.

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DURING the first half of June of this year, while staying near Dartmouth, I noticed on several successive evenings a swarm of flies which I at first took to be the males of a rather large *Chironomus*, such as *C. dorsalis*, Mg. On netting